VIRCHOW'S TALK IN LONDON

THE INFLUENCE OF BIOLOGICAL DIS-COTERIES ON MEDICINE.

the Great German Pathologist Addresses London Doctors in English-Genetic Investigation, the Cellular Theory, Heredity. Parasitism and Immunity. Prof. Rudolph Virehow of Berlin was selected to deliver the Huxley lecture at the opening of the Charing Cross Hospital in London The lecture was given before a ed audience of medical men, over which

Lerd Lister presided in St. Martin's Town Ball. Prof. Virehow delivered his lecture, on Recent Advances in Science and Their Bearing on Medicine and Surgery," in English. It h here printed as it appeared in the London

Jimes: "I must confine myself to merely sketching the influence of biological discoveries upon medicine. In this way also will the example of Haxley be most intelligible to us, Huxley himself, though trained in the practical school at Charing Cross Hospital, won his special title n fame in the domain of biology. As a matter of fact, at that time even the name of biology had not come into general use. It was only recently that the idea of life itself obtained its full significance. Even in the late Middle Ages it had not sufficient strength to graggle through the veil of dogmatism into the light. I am glad to be able to-day for the second time to credit the English nation with the service of having made the first attempts to define the nature and character of life. It was Practis Glisson who, following expressly in the footsteps of Paracelsus, investigated the principium viter. If he could not elucidate be nature of life, he at least recognized its main characteristic. This is what he was the first to describe as 'irritability,' the property s which the energy of living matter depends How great was the step from Paracelsus to Gilsson, and, we may continue, from Gilsson to Hunter. According to Paracelsus, life was the work of a special spiritus which set material substance in action, like a machine; for Glisson easter itself was the principium energeticum. Unfortunately, he did not confine this dictum bliving substances only, but applied it to substates in general, to all matter. It was Hunter who first announced the specific nature of living matter as contrasted with non-living, and he was led to place a materia vite diffuse at the head of his physiological and pathological views. According to the teaching of Hewson and Hunter, the blood supplied the plastic materials of physiology as well as the plastic studates of pathology. Such was the basis of the new biological method. if one can apply such an expression to a still incomplete doctrine, in 1842, when Huxley was beginning his medical studies at Charing Cross Hospital. It would lead too far affeld were I to recount n this place how it happened that I myself. like Huxley, was early weaned from the per-

picious doctrines of humoral pathology.

When Huxley himself left Charing Cross Hospital, in 1846, he had enjoyed a rich measurs of instruction in anatomy and physiology Thus trained, he took the post of naval surgeon, and by the time that he returned, four years later, he had become a perfect zoologist and a keen-sighted ethnologist. How this was possible any one will readily understand who knows from his own experience how great the value of personal observation is for the dereiopment of independent and unprejudiced thought. For a young man who, besides collect ing a rich treasure of positive knowledge, ha gracticed dissection and the exercise of a critical judgment, a long sea voyage and a peaceful mourn among entirely new surroundings afford an invaluable opportunity for original work and deep reflection. Freed from the fermalism of the schools, thrown upon the use of his own intellect, compelled to test each single object as regards properties and hister, he soon forgets the dogmas of the pretaling system and becomes, first a sceptic and then an investigator. This change, which did not fail to affect Huxley, and through which arose that Huxley whom we commemorate to-day, is no unknown occurrence to one who is acquainted with the history, not only of knowledge, but also of scholars. We need only point to John Hunter and Darwin as closely allied examples. The path on which these men have achieved their triumphs is that which biology in general has trodden with ever-widening strides since the end of last century—it is the path of generic investigation. We Germans point with pride to our countriman who opened up this road with full sonviction of its importance, and who directed toward it the eyes of the world—our poet-prince Goethe. What he accomplished in particular from plants others of our tellow-countrymen achieved from animals—Wolf, Meckel and our whole embryological school. As Harvey, Haller and Hunter had once done, so these men began also with the study of the "ovulum." and then an investigator. This change, which school. As Harvey, Haller and Hunter had cone done, so these men began also with the study of the "ovulum," but this very soon showed that the egg was itself organized, and that from it arose the whole series of organic developments. When Huxley, after his return, came to publish his fundamental observations he found the history of the progressive transformations of the contents of the egg already verified; for it was by now known that the egg was a cell, and that from it reshed in the end of the second of his three famous pares—that on the resalionship between man and the animals next leneath him—limned in exemplary fashion the parallelism in the earliest development of all animal beings. But beyond this it stepped baldy nerose the border line which tradition and degma had drawn between man and

the parallelism in the earliest development of all animal beings. But beyond this it stepped beldly across the border line which tradition and dogma had drawn between man and beast. Huxley had no hesitation in filling the trade in explaining that "in respect of substance and structure man and the lower animals are one." Whatever opinion one may be as a to the origin of mankind, the conviction as to the fundamental correspondence of human organization with that of animals is at resent universally accepted.

The greatest difficulty in the advance of biology has been the natural tendency of its disciples to est the search after the unity of life in the forefront of their inquiries, hence arises the dectrine of vital force, an assumption now discarded, but still revealing its influence from time to time in isolated errors. No satisfactory progress could be made till the idea of highly organized living things as units had been set aside till it was recognized that they were in reality organized living things as units had been set aside till it was recognized that they were in reality organized living things as units had been set aside till it was recognized that they were in reality organized living things as the factors of existence. The discovery of the existence of existence. The discovery of the existence of existence. The discovery of the existence of complete beings from the ovactalimals and the grem-cells of plants has large to the former to be employed in cludically the life of the latter. In a medical school where the teaching is almost exclusively concerned with human belags this sentence should be writ large. The organism is for an individual, but a social mechanism."

Two corollaries must also be stated—(1) that early living organism. like every organ and issue, contains cells; (2) that the cells are composed of organic chemical substances, which are not themselves alive. The progress of truth in these mutters was much retaided by that tertion of Behwann s cell theory which social of the old doctrine of de fact that keratitis and I was bee fact that keratitis and corneal led without the appearance of airon, and I was thus led to study of inflammation in other non-vasities, such as articular cartilages image of the larger vessels. In no coses was plastic exudation found, them were changes in the tissue dig text to vascular organs, and r these which are the common dation processes. I succeeded in the succeeded in the control of the larger was not the result of the first of multiplication of pre-exist-acted in the control of the long bones—which was assumed to organization of a nutrivalidation the pre-exist-acted to the processes as well; every new for-introlesses as well as the first of the manufacture of the first of the manufacture.

lies the key to the mystery of the humoral theory attributed cod and based the most fantastic this hyrothesis; we know now are the factors of the inherited as sources of the germs of new the matter power of vital action. however, he supposed that all the horedity have thus been solved, stance, a general explanation of the appearance of variation of the appearance of variation of the ower animals, he still to such case must be studied on its

merits, and an endeavor made to discover whether it arose by stavism or by hereditary transmission of an acquired condition. As to the occurrence of the latter mode of origin; I can express myself positively. Equally difficult is the question of hereditary discusses; the transmission of which by inheritance was at one time so firmly believed in that thrity years ago a law was nearly passed in Norway forbidding the marriage of members of leprous families. I myself, however, found that a certain number of cases at any rate did not arise in this way, and my results were confirmed by the discovery of the lisease was overthrown and the old view of its acquirement by contesting the hold of the search of the lisease was overthrown and the old view of its acquirement by contesting in this way, and my results were confirmed by the discovery of the leprous basilius by Armauer Hansen. In a moment the hereditary theory of the disease was overthrown and the old view of its acquirement by contesting its contesting the search of the law of of the l

her. It remains for me to say a word concern-the other great problem, the solution of other.

It remains for me to say a word concerning the other great problem, the solution of which the whole world is awaiting with anxious impatience. I refer to the problem of immunity and its practical corollary, artificial immunitation. It has already happened once that an Englishman has succeeded in applying this to the definite destruction of at least one of the most deadly infectious diseases. Jener's noble discovey has stood its trial as successfully, except in popular fancy, as he hoped. Vaccine is in all hands; vaccination is, with the aid of Governments, spreading continually. Pasteur also labored with determination; others have followed him, and the new doctring more adherents. But it has not yet emerged from the conflict of opinions, and still less is the secret of immunity itself revealed. We must become well accustomed to the thought that only the next century can bring light and certainty on this point.

IN MEMORY OF GOV. CLINTON.

Memorial Tablet Presented by the Colo nial Dames Is Dedicated in Kingston.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.-In honor and ommemorative of the inauguration of Major-Gen. George Clinton, who on Oct. 15, 1777, was proclaimed to be the first Governor of the State of New York and Commander of the Army and Navy, members of the Society of Colonial Dames of America, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Cincinnati and St. Nicholas Society, and Daughters of Holland Dames and the Society of New England Women, gathered in this city this afternoon to dedicate a tablet erted in front of the Ulster County Cour House. The tablet was placed on the Court House by the Colonial Dames, and is of bronze, being five feet long and three feet high, and bears the following inscription:

"The Society of the Colonial Dames of America place this tablet to mark the spot wherein was set in motion the commonwealth of the State of New York, on the 30th day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, by the inauguration as Governor, in the presence of the Council of the State, of Major-General George Clinton of Ulster, seven times Governor of New York and twice Vice-President of the United States. A figure of Gov. Clinton is on the left of the

tablet, and represents him standing with his hand on the Bible taking the oath of office. It is modelled after a painting by Col. Trumbull of Gen. Washington's staff, who made many portraits of the officers in the Revolutionary War. The painting now adorns the Governors' room in the City Hall, New York. On the right of the tablet near the lower corner is the seal of the Society of Colonial Dames America. The tablet, which was designed A. Weinert, is from the foundry of Maurice Power of New York.

ner is the seal of the Society of Colonial Dames of America. The tablet, which was designed by A. Welnert, is from the foundry of Maurice J. Power of New York.

The presentation ceremonies took place in front of the Court House, beginning at about 2:30 octock. The representatives of the historical societies were on a large platform, as were also the members of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Brinner and the members of the Common Council, and the city and county officials. The programme consisted of an address of welcome by Heuben Bernard, one of the oldest members of the Ulster county bar; a dedicatory address by Mrs. James W. Gerard. Second Vice-President of the Society of Colonial Dames of America; an address by Mrs. Thomas Wrad Ward. Vice-President General of the Society of Colonial Dames of America, read by William Warren Hoppin of New York, and an address by C. N. De Witt of the Board of Supervisors, accepting on behalf of the county the memorial tablet.

Among the out-of-town guests present at the dedication ceremonies were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peabody, Mrs. Cadwalader Evans, Mrs. Edward King, Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Lewis L. Pelafield, Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Affred L. Edwards, Miss M. G. Edwards, Fordham Morris, Mr. and Miss Carmalt of the Society of the Colonial Dames of America, F. S. Tallmadge, the Rev. Brockholst Morran and Mrs. Morris P. Morris of the Sons of the Revolution, Mrs. Walter Wood Adams, Secretary of the Daughters of Cincinnality, Franklin Stanton and Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wolsey of the St. Nicholas Society, Miss Harriet Duer Robinson and Miss M. V. B. Vandernoel of the Society of the Daughters of Cincinnality, Franklin Stanton and Mrs. Maller General and State Regent Miss Mary Isabella Forsyth of Ringston, Miss James Mead Belden of Syraeuse, Mrs. William Gerry Slade and Mrs. Ortando B. Potter of the Society of New England Women, President-General Mrs. Blonna Rutherford, George Clinton Andrews, S. G. Taylor and Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Blonna Rutherford,

Final Inspection of the Morris. NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 15 .- The Naval Inspection Board of which Lieut. Kossuth Niles is President to-day inspected the torpedo boat Morris for her final acceptance by the Navy Department. The bont was finished by the Herroshoffs early in the year. On her speed trial she made 22% knots, but before her hull and furnishings could be inspected she was called to duty in Cubs. To day the boat was found all right in every respect. NOTES OF LEGAL BYENTS.

There is sincere regret in the Eighth Ju-dicial District of this State at the sudden death of Judge Manley C. Green of Buffalo on Mon-day last. As is too apt to be the case, however, when a prominent public officer dies, an unseemly scramble for the succession obsorbs the attention of the community, to he exclusion of the memory of the deceased. Judge Green was born in Eric county in 1863, was educated at Williams College, and prac ticed law in Buffalo (where his father held the offices of County Clerk and Police Commissioner) until 1891, when he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Charles Daniels. Upon the organization of the Appellate Divisions of the Supreme Court, at the beginning of 1808, Gov. Morton a. pointed Judge Green a member of the Appa. late Division for the Fourth Department (Rochester), and he remained in that tribunal up to the time of his death. We believe that Judge Green was the first Justice of the Supreme Court who exercised the power of calling out the militia to suppress an unlawful or riotous assembly, under the authority conferred by section 111 of the Code of Civil Procedure. This was at the time of the railroad strike at Buffalo. Judge Green was i man of courteous and attractive manners, who was highly respected as a lawyer and a Judge, and who will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

Under the Code of Civil Procedure of this State, a writ of habeas corpus may be granted (1) by the Supreme Court at a special term of a term of the Appellate Division; or (2) by a Justice of the Supreme Court; or (3) by officer authorized to perform the duties of a Justice of the Supreme Court at chambers. The county Judges are comprised in this third class, as they are expressly empowered by a provision of the same statute to perform the duties of a Supreme Court Justice at chambers or out of court. We take it there must be a similar enactment conferring a like authority upon Special Surrogates, or, at all events, upon the Special Surrogate of Oneida county, for in the last pamphlet number of the Combined Official Series of New York Law Reports we find the report of a habeas corpus case in which Special Surrogate Elliott O. Worden of that county has let a prisoner out of jall on account of the insufficiency of the commitment of a Justice of the Peace. The instances in which Special Surrogates have exerelaed such jurisdiction are not numerous

The Court of Appeals, in the tax case of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, has sustained the Special Term and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in that borough in their decision that th State has no power to tax a patent for an invention granted by the United States. The language used by Chief Justice Marshall in the celebrated United States Bank case ha been quoted in almost every discussion of the question, and is set forth in the opinion of Chief Judge Parker in the Edison case. "If the States may tax one instrument employed by the Government in the execution of its powers," he wrote, "they may tax any and every other instrument. They may tax the mail; they may tax the Mint; they may tax patent rights; they may tax the papers of the Custom House; they may tax judicial process they may tax all the means employed by the Government to an excess which would defeat all the ends of government." Here was a dec laration by the clearest implication that patent rights were not taxable by the States; and since it was made it has been regarded as settling the law on the subject, wherever the taxability of patents has been litigated. The Tennessee have held that the tax laws of their respective States have no application to patents, but the question has not until now been passed upon by our court of last resort.

In the trial of elevated railroad cases, in which the plaintiffs seek to recover the damage done to the fee and rental value of their property by the construction and operation of the elevated railroad in front of it, Judge Francis M. Scott of this city has recently experienced much perplexity growing out of the contradictory opinion evidence given by real estate experts. Thus in a Sixth avenue case each party produced an expert who had dealt in real estate more than twenty-five years and given special attention to the neighborhood of the property of the plaintiff. Both of them impressed the court as men of intelligence. and both testified positively and with apparent sincerity. "When two men testify," says Mr. Justice Scott, "both apparently equally intelbe unreasonable to expect that they would not differ very widely either as to past fluctuation in value or as to the present value of the particular piece of property concerning which they are called upon to testify." Yet these experts differed so irreconcilably and radically in their estimates of past and present value that he was forced to the conclusion that one of them had failed to qualify himself really to be an expert or else was unconsciously acting as an advocate while testifying as a witnes The embarrassments of the trial Judges in this class of cases have been increased by the deelsions of the Court of Appeals, which shut out almost all evidence of property values except the opinions of real estate experts.

An interesting accident insurance controversy was submitted to the Appellate Division Supreme Court in this department on Thursday. A passenger named Van Bokkelen was killed by being thrown from 'the platform of a car while endeavoring to pass through a railroad train. He was insured for \$10,000 in the Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford, which promptly paid that amount to his representatives. They claim, however, to be entitled to \$10,000 more by virtue of a clause in the insurance policy which reads thus: "If such injuries are sustained while riding as a passenger in any passenger conveyance uring steam, cable, or electricity as a motive power. the amount to be paid shall be double the sum specified in the clause under which the claim is made." The company contends that this provision applies only to a passenger within a car and not to one temporarily outside and in a position of much greater danger, while the plaintiff, the administratrix of Mr. Van Bokkelen. insists that it embraces the case of an insured person anywhere on the train. The defence here presents a substantial question, which the insurance company is justified in raising, no matter how it may be determined.

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts has just rendered a decision of some im-portance relating to the law of conspiracy. The plaintiff, Margaret May, had been a servant in the employ of one Mary A. Wood, who had agreed to keep the plaintiff in her service at \$4 a week and leave her \$700 by her will. The suit was broughty against William Wood and others, who were charged in the complaint with having conspired "by divers false and mali cious statements and by inducing the said Mary A. Wood to believe that the plaintiff was a dangerous person and unfit associate," to break off her agreement with the pluintiff, in consequence of which the said Mary A. Wood itscharged the plaintiff and revoked the legacy in her favor. A majority of the court, through Chief Justice Field, hold that the allegation of a conspiracy is immaterial and that the complaint is insufficient, because it does not set out the alleged false and malicious statements. Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, however, and two of his associates have filed a dissenting opinion, declaring that the suit is not an action opinion, declaring that the suit is not an action for slander with special damage, but is main-tainable as an action for malevolently and with-out justifiable cause inducing a third person to break a contract. In Massachusetts, even where there is a dissent, it has not been the custom of the Judges to publish their reasons for differing from the views of the majority of the court.

Horse Killed by a Live Trolley Wire. A horse owned by Thomas E. Quinn, a milk-Linn of 107 Rogers avenue. Brooklyn, stepped on a live trolley wire on Douglass street early resterday morning and was killed instantly. James Hadigan of 1911 Douglass street, who attempted to save the horse, was slightly shoeked.

B. Altman & Co.

ART PORCELAINS, BRONZES, ETC.

A very choice collection of Decorative Ware, Porcelains, Bronzes, Marbles, etc., recently received from the Art Centres of Europe is shown. The assortment contains many fine examples of French and Vienna Bronzes, Italian Marble Statuary, Nubian Subjects in Terra Cotta (Oriental colorings), for Eastern and Smoking Rooms: Vienna, Sevres and Dresden Vases, etc. Vienna Novelties and Curios for Cabinets, Dutch Silver and Ivories, Miniatures, also Art Furniture, Clocks and Mantel Sets.

A special offering will be made to-morrow (Monday) of Limoges Enamels, Bronzes, Cut Glass and Lamps at

Mineteenth St. and Sixth Mve.

Brold, Constable Co Lyons Silks.

Moiré Renaissance and Regina, Satin Impression Sur Chaine.

Brocaded Silks.

White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns. Faconné and Broché Silks for Bridesmaids' Dresses.

Velvets.

Fancy, Plain and Mirror Velvets, Grenadines and Gazes.

Broadway & 19th Street.

THE CAMERA CLUB EXHIBITION.

Mr. Hollinger's Prints Are Remarkable Specimens of Photographic Art. The present exhibition at the Camera Club, 3 West Twenty-ninth street, consists of a num-ber of prints by W. M. Hollinger. All of them

are portraits, and most are pictures of men. The only variety furnished by the display comes from a few pictures of children and women. The most elaborate of the latter is the portrait of a bride. In the others the women's figures are only incidental to the likenesses of the children. Many of the subjects are well-known New Yorkers. Bishop Potter, Chaupeev M. Depew, Joseph Choate and Joseph Jefferson are some of them.

They are all remarkable specimens of the photographer's art. The process which cre-ated them can indeed be called an art when such ated them can indeed be called an art when such results are produced. Between them and the traditional conception of the photograph there is little in common. The strong individuality of the work, its delicacy, the variety of the effects by the use of such limited means, and its truthfulness to life, as well as the best standards of art that could prevail in such work, make the exhibit exceptional and a final evidence of the progress that has been accomplished in this direction. The pictures will be on view for two weeks. One phase of the work which will interest all who see it is the success that has been gained with subjects of wholly different kinds. The studies of children are delightfully natural and ingenuous in effect. But the results with the pictures of the men who make up the bulk of the collection are quite as remarkable in their different style. The portrait of a girl partly concealed by a bridal vell is the only attempt in another field. That is charming and characteristic enough to suggest surprise that so few examples of this kind are shown.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises ... 6 12 | Sun sets . 5 19 | Moon sets . 5 87
#16H Warms—THIS DAT.
Sandy Hook. 7 28 | Gov. Ial'd. 7 58 | Hell Gate. 9 51

Arrived-Saturday, Oct. 15.

Se Prins Maurits, Duif, Paramaribo.
Se Phemicia, Leithauser, Hamburg,
Sa Lauenburg, Sperling, Havans.
Sa Ithaka, Brechenfelder, Rassau.
Se Salamanca, Reynolds, La Guayra.
Se Buffon, Ohis, Rio Janetro.
Sa Camatense, McKenzie, Barbados.
Se Algiers, Mazson, New Orleans.
Se Bede, Anderson, Valparsiso. For later arrivals see First Page.

ARRIVED OUT. Se Auguste Victoria, from New York, at Hamburg Se Etruria, from New York, at Liverpool.

SAILED PROM PORRIGH PORTS. Sa La Normandie, from Havre for New York, Se I uvania, from Liverpool for New York, Se Bovic, from Liverpool for New York, Se Furnessia, from Moville for New York, Se Weimar, from Bremen for New York, Se Allianca, from Colon for New York.

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Se Kansas City, from Savannah for New York.

OUTGOING STRAMBRIDG. Mails Close. Sail Tuesday, Oct. 18.12 00 M 7 00 A M Sail Wednesday, Oct. 19 Bt. Paul, Southampton. 7 00 A M
Germanic, Liverpool. 9 00 A M
Westernland, Antwerp. 10 30 A M
C. of Washington, Havana. 1 00 P M
Grenada, Trinidad.
Colorado, Galveston
Pawnee, Charleston INCOMPRG STRAMSHIPS.

Due Te-Day Monday, Oct. 17. Anchoria Georgic Tartar Prince Lestrim Excelsior Tuesday, Oct. 18. Liverpool... Bremen Amsterdam. raday, Oct. \$0. London. Christianeand
Shields
La Guayra
Due Friday, Oct. 81.

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and How to Furnish Them

Horner's Furniture

THE BEST IN QUALITY, THE BEST IN STYLE, THE BEST IN VALUE.

GIVES THE BEST SATISFACTION.

Latest productions in Dining Room, Bedroom, Parlor, Drawing Room, Library, and Hall Furniture-Venetian Carved Furni--Exclusive Novelties in Imported Furniture-White and Gold Enamelled Furniture—English Brass Bedsteads (75 patterns)-White Enamelled Iron Bedsteads-Restful Easy Chairs and Set--Smoking and Billiard Room Furniure Writing Desks in over 100 styles. Hundreds of articles specially

suitable for Wedding Gifts. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers, 61, 63, 65 West 28d Street (Adjoining Eden Musee.)

PETITION BY JOHN T. M'KANE. The Former Boss of Gravesend Wants to Be

Restored to Citizenship. John Y. McKane has petitioned Gov. Black

for restoration to eltizenship. The petition was sent to Albany a week ago, and was laid carefully away for concideration immediately after election. Gov. Black refused to pardon McKane,

although strong influence was brought to bear upon him. It is declared that Platt, Lou Payn. and Jacob Worth, whose enmity McKane provoked during his political supremacy at Gravesend, visited Gov. Black and asked that a pardo end, visited Gov. Black and asked that a pardon
be granted upon the eve of the completion of
his senience in King Sing prison. Supreme
Court Justice William J. Gaynor, who to a
great gatent was responsible for the downfall
of Mokane, made a plea over his own signature.
This attempt failed.
The new petition recites that McKane served
his full sentence, that the law has been upheld,
that he has since his release lived an honest and
upright life, and that he has been engaged in
the contracting and building business, but the
fact that he is not a cilisen militates against
him in a business way materially and interferes
with the proper maintenance of his family.

Business Botices.

Rhoumatism radically cured in every case since 1861: Muscular, Gouty, Sciatic, Inflammatorr, &c. FAMOUS PRESCRIPTION 100,384. Interna. 75c. bot. Muller's Pharmacy,74 University Place, N.Y.

Carl H. Schultz's Mineral Waters Combine highest efferrescence and agreeable faste with ABSOLUTE PUBITY AND CORRECT COMPOSITION.

DIED.

CLENDENIN .- Suddenly, Oct. 15, 1868, James W. Clendenin. Notice of funeral hereafter. DONCOURT.—On Friday, Oct. 14, 1808, Leon Don-court, beloved husband of Elizabeth Doncourt. Funeral services at his late resilence, Amster-

2:30 o'clock. GREEN .- On Priday, Oct. 14, Autoinette Luqueer Macdonough, wife of Frank G. Green.

Funeral private. WRIGHT.-On Friday morning, Oct. 11, Albert Speir, youngest son of the la's Finley and Lucy Wright.

Funeral services on Monday morning at 10 o'clock

at his late residence, 52 West 11th st. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to atten 1. THE STEPHEN MERRITT BUSIAL CO., 241-243
West 23d st., New York, Undertakers, embalmers and funeral directors; prompt service day or night. Telephone, 14-16th st.

THE ERNSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, mat-lem Hallroad; 48 minutes' ride from the Grant Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Special Antices.

BEST PLACE, FLITE PATRONS, Established 1868.—Dr. J. Parker Fray Co.'s Manicure and Chirepody Farlors, 12 East 23d st., all diseases of feet and nails treated by skilled and thorough operators. Dr. Pray's removned and unequalled tollet preparations sold every where. Propared only by Dr. J. Farker Fray Co. Bewere of imitations. PILES—No cutting: no lost time. Book free. Pay when cured. Dr. CHAPMAN, 107 East 281 st.

Beligious Motices.

HUGH O. PENTECOST, Unity Congregation, Molf Memorial Hall, Madison av., noar 27t1 st., Sunday, 11 A. M., Suchet: "Be Not a Pharisee."

SOCIETT FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Similar Oct.
16, 1898, at 11:15 A. M., lecture by Prof. Falia Adler at Carnotic Music Hall, comper 57th st, and 7th av. Subject. "The Religion of Action." All interested are invited.

Rem Zublications.

750.-Durwin's "Origin of Spacies," Descent of

Stern Brothers

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Special Values in Ladies' Tailor-made Suits

in all sizes including 44-inch bust of Heavy Black and Blue English Cheviot Serges. double-breasted reefer, coat and skirt with stitched seams, at Real value \$24.00

\$10.50

of Heavy Black and Blue English Serges, lined throughout with slik fly front reefer, tight fitting flounced skirt. Real value \$35.00

at \$27.50

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later importations of Fur & Fur Lined

Garments For Street and Evening Wear Also

Paris Novelties in Collars, Boas & Muffs with a large assortment of Coachmen's Furs.

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Special attention given to the Remodeling of Garments

Exceptional Values in

Blankets

10-4 size (for single beds) at \$1.75, \$2.35, \$3.95

11-4 size (for double beds) at \$1.98, \$2.85,

\$3.65, \$4.50 12-4 size (for extra large beds)

at \$4.35, \$5.75

50 Cases Silkoline

Comfortables in new colorings and effects, 28c zephyr edge, for double beds,

200 Fancy Sateen Down

Comfortables 6 x 6, for double beds,

in light and medium colorings,

Lace Curtains Irish Point at \$4.50, \$5.25, \$7.75

Originally \$5.75 to \$10.50 pr Renaissance

at \$19.75, \$22.50 Oriental Rugs

at \$21.95, \$42.75 Formerly \$32.00 & \$57.00 pr.

Lace Bed Sets Irish Point

at \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.50 All-silk Damasks

50 inches \$2.95 & \$3.75 yd. Much Below Regular Prices Smyrna and Wilton Rugs

West 23d St.

LUTHER LEAGUE CONVENTION. A Thousand Delegates Expected at the Biennial Meeting Here This Week.

All divisions of the Lutheran Church, without reference to the synodical differences which have split the denomination in this country, will be represented in the third biennial convention of the Luther League, to be held in this city on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian. German and English Lutherans will be present, all joining in exercises held in the English tongue. It is expected that 1,000 delegates, representing the (8),(88) members of the league in twenty States, will attend the conrention, and that the meeting will be the most memorable Lutheran gathering ever held in this country. It is only in the Luther League that the various synods forget their differences and join in one common purpose. The movement, which was inaugurated ten years ago, is largely a young men s movement.

The exercises begin on Tuesday morning with a gener, lassembly of delegance for registration at holy Trinity Church. 45 West Twenty-first street, where the main exercises, except the final ones are to be held. In the afternoon President E. F. Ellert of this city will call the convention to order and deliver his report of the work of the league for the last two years. Seventeen Vice-Presidents, each representing a State league, will report on the work in their States. Addresses on education will be made.

In the evening addresses of welcome will be made.

In the ovening addresses of welcome will be made by C. Armand Milier, D. D., on behalf of the local church: Mr. George D. Bosobes, President of the New York District League, and the Hom. Chartes A. Schlerge, former Mayor of Brooklyn. On Wednesday evening meetings will be held in four chartens. Former vention, and that the meeting will be the most

will place on sale Monday their latest shipments of high-class Lyons

Silks and Satins Plain and Miroired

Velvets

and novelties in Black Silks

Satin Altesse, Peau Novelle, Duchesse Mousseline, Taffeta Excelsion, Satin Soleil, Moires Pekins,

Travers and Armure Flottante Also a special offering of 5000 Yds.

Broche, Damask, Wave and Bayadere

Black Silks. Actual value \$1.00 yd.

And 3000 Yds. Fancy Sliks for Reception, Dinner

Actual value \$1.25 yd.

Misses' Dep't

Monday Misses' & Children's Military Capes

of Fine Venetian

and Kersey Cloths. \$6.95 sizes 6 to 14 years, Value \$ 9.75 \$5.98

Reefers of Kersey Cloths, \$6.95 military braiding. \$9.85 sizes 6 to 14 years.

Value \$7.50 to \$12.90

Jackets of English Kerseys, strapped seams, at satin lined. sizes 14, 16 & 18 years.

Value \$11.75 and \$15.00

Unusual Values in

200 Extra Fine 514.00 Antique at \$18.00 Guendjis. average size. \$22.00 4 by 8 ft

Values \$18.00, \$24.00, \$30.00 at \$18.00 100 Antique \$22.00 Shirvans,

Values \$25.00 & \$30.00 Also a large assortment of

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John's, Christopher street, New York; St. Peter's, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn; St. Paul's, in Harlem, and Gustavus Adolphus Church, in East Twenty-first street. On Thursday morning the delaxates will elect officers, and the final grand rally will take place in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, it is expected that this meeting will attract an immense audience made up of the Lutherans of Greater New York.

In connection with the national convention a large literature exhibit will be held at 15d Fifth avenue, corner of Twentieth street. Literature is particularly significant to Lutherans, as the art of printing and the consequent spread of books are indissolubly connected with the Reformation of Dr. Martin Luther.

On Monday evening the State convention of the Lutheran League will be held at St. James's Lutheran Church, at Madison avenus and neventy-third street. The business session and election of officers will be on Thursday morning.

LAWYER PAXTON WANTS HIS TEES.

Former Judge Attaches Farnijure in Office of Hoboken's City Clerk. Lawyer William T. Paxton, formerly Judge of the District Court in Hoboken, recently se-cured a judgment against that city for \$684.72 for services in rendsring decisions in cases that had been postponed during his term of office. A constable entered the City Hall yesterday

A constable entered the City Hall yesterday and levied an attachment on the furniture in the office of City Clerk McDermott to cover the amount of the claim.

Under the laws of New Jersey Mr. Paxton was authorized to charge the city \$15 for each case he decided after the expiration of his term of office. A resolution was introduced as the last meeting of the City Council authorizing the tasuance of a 5 per cent bond by the payment of the bill, but it was laid over.